## Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of creating a product catalog stored on computer readable media by aggregating product information from a plurality of product information sources having disparate formats for product information and storing the information in a taxonomy, said method comprising:

processing plural product information records from the product information sources into one or more groups based on which product information records are likely to correspond to the same product;

correlating a unique product ID corresponding to the product associated with each of said groups to identify the product;

<u>electronically</u> comparing each identified product to categories of a taxonomy to determine a category for the identified products in the taxonomy; and

determining electronically parsing the product information records corresponding to each group to electronically determine attributes for each categorized product based on the product information records eorresponding to each group;

ereating electronically generating product specifications based on the determined attributes; and

storing the product specification in the corresponding determined categories of the taxonomy.

2. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein said processing step includes determining which products referred to in said product information records are likely to be the same by comparing data strings associated with the products, and determining a common data string.

- 3. (Original) A method as recited in claim 2, wherein said data strings include at least one of manufacturer part numbers, model identifiers and uniform product codes.
- 4. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein said processing step comprises comparing product names in the product information records and grouping together all products having a substantially similar product name.
- 5. (Original) A method as recited in claim 4, wherein said product names are compared without regard for differences in capitalization and punctuation.
- 6. (Original) A method as recited in claim 4, further comprising a second processing step wherein generic nouns associated with the products are parsed and ignored in determining the groups.
- 7. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein said processing step comprises parsing selected adjectives and ignoring the selected adjectives in determining the groups.
- 8. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein said processing step comprises considering prices in the product information records associated with the products.
- 9. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein said processing step comprises considering synonym, hyernym and hyponym relationships in descriptions of the products in the product information records.
- 10. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein said processing step comprises considering merchant coverage indicated in the product information records.

- 11. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein said processing step includes the steps of grouping said products into subgroups and/or super groups.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 1, of creating a product catalog stored on computer readable media by aggregating product information from a plurality of product information sources having disparate formats for product information and storing the information in a taxonomy, said method comprising:

processing plural product information records from the product information sources into one or more groups based on which product information records are likely to correspond to the same product;

correlating a unique product ID corresponding to the product associated with each of said groups to identify the product;

comparing each identified product to categories of a taxonomy to determine a category for the identified products in the taxonomy;

determining attributes for each categorized product based on the product information records corresponding to each group;

storing the product specification in the corresponding determined categories of the taxonomy;

wherein said determining step comprises:

scraping attribute values from plural product information records in a group and assigning a confidence rating to each scraped attribute value; and

merging the attribute values into a set of product specification attributes based on the confidence ratings.

13. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising determining a product name for each identified product.

14. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 13, of creating a product catalog stored on computer readable media by aggregating product information from a plurality of product information sources having disparate formats for product information and storing the information in a taxonomy, said method comprising:

processing plural product information records from the product information sources into one or more groups based on which product information records are likely to correspond to the same product;

correlating a unique product ID corresponding to the product associated with each of said groups to identify the product;

comparing each identified product to categories of a taxonomy to determine a category for the identified products in the taxonomy; and

determining attributes for each categorized product based on the product information records corresponding to each group;

creating product specifications based on the determined attributes;
storing the product specification in the corresponding determined categories of the taxonomy; and

determining a product name for each identified product;

wherein said step of determining a name comprises:

selecting the best name of multiple variant product names from product information records in a group;

cleansing the best name of superfluous and concatenated text; and formatting the cleansed name into a product name that is of a predetermined style.

15. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising determining a product image for each identified product by selecting a most preferable product image from said product information records.

16. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising generating a

description of each identified product at least in part from said determined

attributes.

(Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein said processing step

comprises examining identification codes associated with each product information

record by parsing identification codes present in the product information records

and comparing said parsed identification codes to determine commonalities

between them.

18. (Original) A method as recited in claim 17, wherein each product information

record is examined more than once to determine a common identification code

associated with each product.

19. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising the step of

repeating said processing step after said comparison step, and then performing said

comparison step again.

20. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 1, of creating a product

catalog stored on computer readable media by aggregating product information

from a plurality of product information sources having disparate formats for

product information and storing the information in a taxonomy, said method

comprising:

processing plural product information records from the product information

sources into one or more groups based on which product information records are

likely to correspond to the same product;

correlating a unique product ID corresponding to the product associated with

each of said groups to identify the product;

comparing each identified product to categories of a taxonomy to determine a category for the identified products in the taxonomy;

determining attributes for each categorized product based on the product information records corresponding to each group;

creating product specifications based on the determined attributes; and storing the product specification in the corresponding determined categories of the taxonomy; and

further comprising the steps of determining when an outcome of one or more of said processing, correlating, comparing and determining steps falls below a predetermined confidence level and flagging said outcome for further processing.

- 21. (Original) A method as recited in claim 20, wherein said flagged outcome is deferred and saved and re-processed when more product information sources become available.
- 22. (Original) A method as recited in claim 20, wherein said flagged outcome is moved to a processing tool for a manual operation.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A method of creating a product catalog stored on computer readable media by aggregating product information from a plurality of product information sources having disparate formats for product information, said method comprising:

processing plural product information records from the product information sources into one or more groups based on which product information records are likely to correspond to the same product;

correlating a unique product ID corresponding to an identified product for each of said groups;

electronically comparing each identified product to categories of [[in]] a taxonomy to determine a category for the identified products in the taxonomy;

repeating the processing and correlating steps after performing the comparing step to revise which groups said plural product information records fall into;

determining electronically parsing the product information records corresponding to each group to determine attributes for each categorized product based on the product information records corresponding to each group;

ereating electronically generating product specifications based on the determined attributes; and

storing the product specifications in the corresponding determined categories of the taxonomy.

- 24. (Original) A method as recited in claim 23, wherein said processing step includes determining which products referred to in said product information records are likely to be the same by comparing data strings associated with the products, and determining a common data string.
- 25. (Original) A method as recited in claim 24, wherein said data strings include at least one of manufacturer part numbers, model identifiers and uniform product codes.
- 26. (Original) A method as recited in claim 24, wherein said processing step comprises comparing product names in the product information records and grouping together all products having a substantially similar product name.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 23, of creating a product catalog stored on computer readable media by aggregating product information from a plurality of product information sources having disparate formats for product information, said method comprising:

processing plural product information records from the product information sources into one or more groups based on which product information records are likely to correspond to the same product;

correlating a unique product ID corresponding to an identified product for each of said groups;

comparing each identified product to categories of in a taxonomy to determine a category for the identified products in the taxonomy;

repeating the processing and correlating steps after performing the comparing step to revise which groups said plural product information records fall into;

determining attributes for each categorized product based on the product information records corresponding to each group;

creating product specifications based on the determined attributes; and storing the product specifications in the corresponding determined categories of the taxonomy;

further including the steps of assigning a clustering confidence score to the grouping of information produced by the processing step, and a categorizing confidence score to the categories produced by the comparing step, and repeating said repetition step until said confidence scores stabilize.

- 28. (Original) A method as recited in claim 27, further including the step of flagging the outcome of one or both of the processing step and categorizing step when the confidence score associated with one or both steps falls below a predetermined minimum.
- 29. (Original) A method as recited in claim 28 wherein said flagged outcome is deferred and saved and re-processed when more product information sources become available.

- 30. (Original) A method as recited in claim 28, wherein said flagged outcome is moved to a processing tool for a manual operation.
- 31. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 23, wherein said comparing step includes the steps of examining the attributes and attribute value [[sits]] sets for each category, and examining actual product information records already classified in each category.
- 32. (Original) A method as recited in claim 23, wherein the correlating step assigns a different product ID to the same products of different colors.
- 33. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein said processing step comprises generating a crawler from a server to the product information sources.
- 34. (Currently Amended) A method of aggregating product information from a plurality of product information sources in a networked computer environment comprising the steps of:

generating a crawler from a server interconnected to the network computer environment to visit the plurality of sources;

gathering product phrase information and characteristics of said product phrase information from each of the plurality of sources via said crawler;

grouping said product phrase information based on which product phrase information are likely to correspond to the same product and based on the characteristics of said product phrase information;

electronically parsing said grouped product phrase information to determine attributes for each product based on at least one of the product phrase information and the characteristics of said product phrase information; and

creating a catalog of products based on the product phrase information and characteristics of said product phrase information determined attributes.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, wherein at least one

characteristic of said phrase includes at least one of frequency, location, font size,

font style, font case, font effects, font color, collocation and co-occurrence of said

phrase in each of said plurality of sources.

36. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the plurality of sources include at

least one of a manufacturer's product specifications source, a product literature

source, and a merchant's information source.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, wherein said crawler includes

a product literature crawler that gathers product phrase information from at least

one of said manufacturer's product specifications source and said product literature

source.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, further comprising the step of

comparing said product phrase information to a categories of a taxonomy to

determine product category of products described by the product phrase

information.

39. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising determining allied

products for at least one of the products.

40. (Original) The method as recited in claim 39, wherein said step of determining

allied products comprises:

parsing at least one product information record corresponding to a product;

if there is a link in the product information record to related products,

following the link to a related product information record;

reverse looking up references to the product in the related product

information record; and

relating the related product in the related product information record to the product in the catalog.

- 41. (Original) The method of claim 23, further comprising determining allied products for at least one of the products.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim [[23]] 41, wherein said step of determining allied products comprises:

parsing at least one product information record corresponding to a product;

if there is a link in the product information record to related products, following the link to a related product information record;

reverse looking up references to the product in the related product information record; and

relating the related product in the related product information record to the product in the catalog.

- 43. (Original) The method of claim 34, further comprising determining allied products for at least one of the products.
- 44. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim [[34]] 43, wherein said step of determining allied products comprises:

parsing at least one product information record corresponding to a product;

if there is a link in the product information record to related products, following the link to a related product information record;

reverse looking up references to the product in the related product information record; and

relating the related product in the related product information record to the product in the catalog.

45. (Currently Amended) A system for creating a product catalog by aggregating product information from a plurality of product information sources having disparate formats for product information and storing the information in a taxonomy, said method comprising:

means for processing plural product information records from the product information sources into one or more groups based on which product information records are likely to correspond to the same product;

means for correlating a unique product ID corresponding to the product associated with each of said groups to identify the product;

means for <u>electronically</u> comparing each identified product to categories of a taxonomy to determine a category for the identified products in the taxonomy; and

means for determining electronically parsing the product information records corresponding to each group to electronically determine attributes for each categorized product based on the product information records corresponding to each group;

means for ereating electronically generating product specifications based on the determined attributes; and

means for storing the product specification in the corresponding determined categories of the taxonomy.

- 46. (Original) A system as recited in claim 45, wherein said means for processing includes means for determining which products referred to in said product information records are likely to be the same by comparing data strings associated with the products, and means for determining a common data string.
- 47. (Currently Amended) A system as recited in claim [[45]] 46, wherein said data strings include at least one of manufacturer part numbers, model identifiers and uniform product codes.

48. (Original) A system as recited in claim 45, wherein said means for processing comprises comparing product names in the product information records and means

for grouping together all products having a substantially similar product name.

49. (Original) A system as recited in claim 48, wherein said product names are

compared without regard for differences in capitalization and punctuation.

50. (Original) A system as recited in claim 48, further comprising means for

parsing generic nouns associated with the products and excluding the generic nouns

from processing by said means for determining.

51. (Original) A system as recited in claim 45, further comprising means for

parsing selected adjectives and excluding the selected adjectives form processing

by said determining means.

52. (Original) A system as recited in claim 45, wherein said means for processing

comprises means for considering prices in the product information records

associated with the products.

53. (Original) A system as recited in claim 45, wherein said means for processing

comprises means for considering synonym, hyernym and hyponym relationships in

descriptions of the products in the product information records.

54. (Original) A system as recited in claim 45, wherein said means for processing

comprises means for considering merchant coverage indicated in the product

information records.

55. (Original) A system as recited in claim 45, wherein said means for processing

comprises means for grouping said products into subgroups and/or super groups.

56. (Currently Amended) A system as recited in claim 45, for creating a product catalog by aggregating product information from a plurality of product information sources having disparate formats for product information and storing the information in a taxonomy, said method comprising:

means for processing plural product information records from the product information sources into one or more groups based on which product information records are likely to correspond to the same product;

means for correlating a unique product ID corresponding to the product associated with each of said groups to identify the product;

means for comparing each identified product to categories of a taxonomy to determine a category for the identified products in the taxonomy; and

means for determining attributes for each categorized product based on the product information records corresponding to each group;

means for creating product specifications based on the determined attributes; and

means for storing the product specification in the corresponding determined categories of the taxonomy;

wherein said means for determining comprises:

means for scraping attribute values from plural product information records in a group and assigning a confidence rating to each scraped attribute value; and

means for merging the attribute values into a set of product specification attributes based on the confidence ratings.

- 57. (Previously Presented) A system as recited in claim 45, further comprising means for determining a product name for each identified product.
- 58. (Currently Amended) A system as recited in claim-57, for creating a product catalog by aggregating product information from a plurality of product information

sources having disparate formats for product information and storing the information in a taxonomy, said method comprising:

means for processing plural product information records from the product information sources into one or more groups based on which product information records are likely to correspond to the same product;

means for correlating a unique product ID corresponding to the product associated with each of said groups to identify the product;

means for comparing each identified product to categories of a taxonomy to determine a category for the identified products in the taxonomy; and

means for determining attributes for each categorized product based on the product information records corresponding to each group;

means for creating product specifications based on the determined attributes;
means for storing the product specification in the corresponding determined
categories of the taxonomy; and

means for determining a product name for each identified product;

wherein said means for determining a name comprises:

means for selecting the best name of multiple variant product names from product information records in a group; and

means for cleansing the best name of superfluous and concatenated text; and formatting the cleansed name into a product name that is of a predetermined style.

- 59. (Original) A system as recited in claim 45, further comprising means for determining a product image for each identified product by selecting a most preferable product image from said product information records.
- 60. (Original) A system as recited in claim 45, further comprising means for generating a description of each identified product at least in part from said determined attributes.

- 61. (Original) A system as recited in claim 45, wherein said means for processing comprises means for examining identification codes associated with each product information record by parsing identification codes present in the product information records and comparing said parsed identification codes to determine commonalities between them.
- 62. (Original) A system as recited in claim 61, wherein said means for examining examines each product information record more than once to determine a common identification code associated with each product.
- 63. (Currently Amended) A system as recited in claim 45, for creating a product catalog by aggregating product information from a plurality of product information sources having disparate formats for product information and storing the information in a taxonomy, said method comprising:

means for processing plural product information records from the product information sources into one or more groups based on which product information records are likely to correspond to the same product;

means for correlating a unique product ID corresponding to the product associated with each of said groups to identify the product;

means for comparing each identified product to categories of a taxonomy to determine a category for the identified products in the taxonomy; and

means for determining attributes for each categorized product based on the product information records corresponding to each group;

means for creating product specifications based on the determined attributes;
means for storing the product specification in the corresponding determined
categories of the taxonomy; and

further comprising means for determining when an outcome of one or more of said processing, correlating, comparing and determining steps falls below a predetermined confidence level and flagging said outcome for further processing.

64. (Original) A system as recited in claim 63, wherein said flagged outcome is

deferred and saved and re-processed when more product information sources

become available.

65. (Original) A system as recited in claim 63, wherein said flagged outcome is

moved to a processing tool for a manual operation.

66. (Currently Amended) A system for aggregating product information from a

plurality of product information sources in a networked computer environment of a

comprising:

means for generating a crawler from a server interconnected to the network

computer environment to visit the plurality of sources;

means for gathering product phrase information and characteristics of said

product phrase information from each of the plurality of sources via said crawler;

means for grouping said product phrase information based on which product

phrase information are likely to correspond to the same product and the

characteristics of said product phrase information;

means for electronically parsing said grouped product phrase information to

determine attributes for each product based on at least one of the product phrase

information and the characteristics of said product phrase information; and

means for creating a catalog of products based on the product phrase

information and characteristics of said product phrase information determined

attributes.

67. (Original) The system of claim 66, wherein said at least one characteristic of

said phrase includes at least one of frequency, location, font size, font style, font

case, font effects, font color, collocation and co-occurrence of said phrase in each

of said plurality of sources.

68. (Original) The system of claim 67, wherein the plurality of sources include at

least one of a manufacturer's product specifications source, a product literature

source, and a merchant's information source.

69. (Original) The system of claim 66, wherein said crawler includes a product

literature crawler that gathers product phrase information from at least one of said

manufacturer's product specifications source and said product literature source.

70. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 66, further comprising the means

for comparing said product phrase information to a categories of a taxonomy to

determine product category of products described by the product phrase

information.

71. (Original) The system of claim 45, further comprising means for determining

allied products for at least one of the products.

72. (Original) The system as recited in claim 71, wherein said means for

determining allied products comprises:

means for parsing at least one product information record corresponding to a

product and if there is a link in the product information record to related products,

following the link to a related product information record;

means for reverse looking up references to the product in the related product

information record; and

means for relating the related product in the related product information

record to the product in the catalog.

73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising aggregating

product information from a plurality of product information sources in a networked

computer environment for processing using a crawler to visit the plurality of

information sources.

74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, further comprising gathering

product phrase information and characteristics of said product phrase information

from each of the plurality of sources via said crawler.

75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 74, further comprising creating a

catalog of products based on the product phrase information and characteristics of

said product phrase information.

76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 74, wherein said characteristic of

said phrase includes at least one of frequency, location, font size, font style, font

case, font effects, font color, collocation and co-occurrence of said phrase in each

of said plurality of sources.

77. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, wherein the plurality of

sources include at least one of a manufacturer's product specifications source, a

product literature source, and a merchant's information source.

78. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, wherein said crawler includes

a product literature crawler that gathers product phrase information from at least

one of said manufacturer's product specifications source and said product literature

source.

79. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, further comprising comparing

said product phrase information to a categories of a taxonomy to determine product

category of products described by the product phrase information.

80. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, further comprising

determining allied products for at least one of the products.

81. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 80, wherein said determining allied products comprises:

parsing at least one product information record corresponding to a product;

if there is a link in the product information record to related products, following the link to a related product information record;

reverse looking up references to the product in the related product information record; and

relating the related product in the related product information record to the product in the catalog.

- 82. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 45, further comprising a means for aggregating product information from a plurality of product information sources in a networked computer environment.
- 83. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 82, further comprising means for generating a crawler from a server interconnected to the network computer environment to visit the plurality of sources.
- 84. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 83, further comprising a means for gathering product phrase information and characteristics of said product phrase information from each of the plurality of sources.
- 85. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 84, further comprising a means for creating a catalog of products based on the product phrase information and characteristics of said product phrase information.
- 86. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 82, wherein said characteristic of said phrase includes at least one of frequency, location, font size, font style, font case, font effects, font color, collocation and co-occurrence of said phrase in each of said plurality of sources.

- 87. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 82, wherein the plurality of sources include at least one of a manufacturer's product specifications source, a
- product literature source, and a merchant's information source.
- 88. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 87, wherein said crawler includes a

product literature crawler that gathers product phrase information from at least one

of said manufacturer's product specifications source and said product literature

source.

89. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 82, further comprising the means

for comparing said product phrase information to categories of a taxonomy to

determine product category of products described by the product phrase

information.

90. (New) The method as recited in claim 15, wherein selection of said most

preferable product image is based on at least one of size, type, quality, proportion,

and source.

91. (New) The system as recited in claim 59, wherein said means for determining

a product image selects said most preferable product image based on at least one of

size, type, quality, proportion, and source.

92. (New) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein said processing plural

product information records includes ignoring minor variances in product

information records determined to be insignificant.

93. (New) The method as recited in claim 12, wherein said processing plural

product information records includes ignoring minor variances in product

information records determined to be insignificant.

94. (New) The method as recited in claim 20, wherein said processing plural product information records includes ignoring minor variances in product

information records determined to be insignificant.

95. (New) The method as recited in claim 23, wherein said processing plural

product information records includes ignoring minor variances in product

information records determined to be insignificant.

96. (New) The system as recited in claim 45, wherein said means for processing

plural product information records further ignores minor variances in product

information records determined to be insignificant.

97. (New) The system as recited in claim 56, wherein said means for processing

plural product information records further ignores minor variances in product

information records determined to be insignificant.

98. (New) The system as recited in claim 63, wherein said means for processing

plural product information records further ignores minor variances in product

information records determined to be insignificant.

99. (New) The method as recited in claim 34, wherein said grouping said product

phrase information includes ignoring minor variances in product phrase

information determined to be insignificant.

100. (New) The system as recited in claim 66, wherein said means for grouping

said product phrase information further ignores minor variances in product phrase

information determined to be insignificant.